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Reading, Pa., gave him a specimen of a shaly mineral having a talcose to serpentine-like appearance, but which, when examined chemically, proved to have the composition of a damourite or mica.

It is found at Rockland Forges, Rockland Township, Berks Co., about three miles northeast from Friedensburg, and occurs as a massive pale grayish-green to light brown mineral with a more or less pearly lustre. Prof. Prime has also sent it from a locality about two and one-half miles south of Blandon; this specimen is of a pale green color with a somewhat silky lustre, $H = 2 - 2.5$. $G = 2.85$, streak white; feel smooth, sometimes slightly greasy; odor argillaceous; massive, lamellar; translucent in thin fragments.

An analysis of the Blandon specimen by Dr. Genth gave him:

Ignition,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.86
K_2O,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9.53
Na_2O,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.36
Fe_2O_3,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.94
Al_2O_3,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32.11
MgO,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	tr.
								99.40

An alkali determination of the specimen from Rockland Forges, gave $H_2O = 5.60$, $K_2O = 10.32$, $Na_2O = 0.36$, which proves the mineral to be a variety of mica or muscovite.

Associated with it is found a grayish to reddish white opaque mass of quartz, in the Rockland, and rounded grains of quartz in the Blandon specimen, the latter having a somewhat conglomerate-like appearance.

JUNE 28, 1880.

On the Stalactites of Luray Cave.—Dr. A. E. FOOTE gave a description in detail of a cavern near Luray, Va. He gave a sketch of the geology of that region and described his visit to the cavern. A number of remarkably symmetrical white and translucent stalactites were exhibited. The rapid growth of the stalactites and stalagmites, and their enormous size, were mentioned. Curled and twisted stalactites slightly resembling *Flosterri* were exhibited. It was shown that the curling and twisting was due to the fungi which, in the remarkably damp atmosphere of this cave, grew upon the surface of the stalactites and caused the water to deviate from its natural course. Over the surface of the fungus knob-like excrescences and even long lateral branches of carbonate of lime were formed.

New Localities for Gypsum.—Mr. LEWIS reported two new localities for gypsum: Smith's quarry, Easton, where it occurs in tabular crystals; and Richmond coal-field, Chesterfield Co., Va., where it occurs in crystals and in snow-white masses in triassic strata.